

Wrightia versicolor S.T.Blake

Family:
Apocynaceae

Blake, S.T. (1848) *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Queensland* 59: 163. Type: Queensland, North Kennedy, Parrotches south W. of Ravenswood, in monsoon forest on deep loose coarse whitish sand, about 1,000 ft., abundant, Nov. 17th, 1942, S.T. Blake 14702.

Stem

Tree to 20 m tall, deciduous. Copious latex in bark.

Leaves

Leaves glabrous, or with scattered hairs, petiole 8-10 mm long. Blade broadly elliptic, elliptic to lanceolate-elliptic, to 13 cm long x 3 cm wide, base cuneate, apex acuminate, dark green above and pale green on underside. Veins 12-18 on each side of midrib.

Flowers

Inflorescence a cyme comprised of several fascicles each of 3-8 flowers. Flowers fragrant. Corolla yellow to orange; tube 4-7 mm long; lobes lanceolate-obovate, 8-12 mm long, densely hairy on both surfaces. Corona of 10 discrete lobes 2.5-5 mm long.

Fruit

Fruit 11-24.5 cm long, lenticellate. Seeds narrowly oblong, 9-13 mm long; coma 25-35 mm long.

Seedlings

Features not available.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in CYP, NEQ and CEQ. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 750 m. Grows in monsoon forest and vine thickets.

RFK Code

3581



Flower. © B. Gray



Flower. © B. Gray



Leaves and flowers. © B. Gray



Cotyledon stage, epigeal germination. © CSIRO





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